

effects of the article, were false and fraudulent: (Carton) "Worm Capsules * * * For destruction and removal of * * * Stomach Worms * * * from poultry, dogs, and foxes"; (circular) "Worm Capsules * * * Symptoms of Worms. * * * worm birds whenever they show signs of infestation. * * * Pigeons Symptoms of Worms. * * * When to Worm Pigeons. Whenever they show signs of infestation. * * * Treatment. Use Purina Worm Capsules. * * * Use Purina Roundworm Capsules for Hogs. * * * Sheep, Goats When to Worm. Whenever they show symptoms. Treatment. Use Purina Worm Capsules. * * * When to Worm Dog Pups. * * * Treatment for Dog Pups. Use Purina Worm Capsules. * * * When to Worm Adult Dogs. Worm all adults whenever they show signs of infestation. * * * Worm pregnant bitch * * * When to Worm Fox Pups. Worm all pups at 3 to 6 weeks of age but don't worm before third week. Worm again 10 days to 2 weeks later. After that as often as pups become infested. Treatment for Fox Pups. Use Purina Worm Capsules. * * * worming. When to Worm Adult Foxes. * * * Treatment for Adult Foxes. Use Purina Worm Capsules. * * * worming."

On September 12, 1933, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

21215. Misbranding of Abilena Crystals. U. S. v. 91 Packages, et al., of Abilena Crystals. Default decrees of destruction. (F. & D. nos. 30508, 30560. Sample nos. 36694-A, 36695-A, 57402-A, 57403-A.)

Examination of the drug product, Abilena Crystals, disclosed that it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing certain curative and therapeutic effects claimed on the package label.

On May 24, 1933, and June 2, 1933, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 650 packages of Abilena Crystals at Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about April 28 and April 29, 1933, respectively, by the Abilena Co., from Abilena, Kans., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this Department showed that it consisted essentially of anhydrous sodium sulphate with small proportions of magnesium sulphate and sodium chloride.

It was alleged in the libels that the article was misbranded in that the following statements appearing on the package, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the article, were false and fraudulent: "For Radiant Health * * * Faulty elimination may cause nervous ailments, rheumatism, bad breath, high blood pressure, stomach disorders, indigestion, sick headaches, neuritis, arthritis, kidney trouble, excess acidity, * * * jaundice, dizziness, sluggishness * * * To obtain the best results * * * For treatment of constipation and its resultant effects."

On September 25, 1933, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments were entered finding the product misbranded and ordering that it be destroyed by the United States marshal.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

21216. Misbranding of white petrolatum. U. S. v. 34 Gross and 28 Gross Jars of White Petrolatum. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 30594, 30659. Sample nos. 28783-A, 28789-A.)

These cases involved shipments of white petrolatum, the label of which bore unwarranted curative and therapeutic claims. Sample jars taken from both shipments were found to contain less than 2 ounces, the declared weight.

On June 15 and June 24, 1933, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 62 gross jars of white petrolatum at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, in various lots, on or about May 10, May 16, and June 6, 1933, by the Gotham Sales Co., from New York, N.Y., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

It was alleged in the libels that the article was misbranded in that the statement "Net Wt. 2 Oz.", borne on the label, was false and misleading. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statements, re-